

5000 BC

Humans arrived in CUBA

5000 BC

CELTS

Beginning of long summers and
mild winters, probably
throughout the world.

5000 BC - 4000 BC

THE EGYPTIAN CALENDAR,
REGULATED BY SUN & MOON:
360 DAYS, 12 MONTHS OF 30 DAYS EA.

c 5000 BC

the Sumerian language was in
use by 5000 BC.

5000 BC

Farming settlements found in
lower Mesopotamian plain date
c 5000 BC

? 5000 BC

Chicken domesticated - Southern Area

Totopago (Sorobc)

Gardeners with their cattle
reached the Nile River.

5000 yrs ago (3000 BC)

The domestication of donkeys and camels around 5000 yrs ago made long-haul trading easier, notably carrying supplies of tin for alloying with copper to make tin bronze that came into general use in south-western Asia by 5000 yrs ago (3000 BC). It was no better than arsenic bronze, but less likely to poison the metalsmiths. Some say the tin came

from Afghanistan, others from Malaya in
southeastern Asia; at any rate, between
Malaya and Mesopotamia bronze-using
cities of the Harappa culture sprung up
in Pakistan and northwestern India
about 4900 yrs ago (2900 BC). That was
at a time of rapid warming, when a four-
meter rise in sea level caused flooding,
including the biblical flood of Mesopotamia.

c 5000BC

Woven cloth invented in Mesopotamia

? 7000 yrs ago : 5000 BC

Sugar cane domesticated.

5000 BC \rightarrow 3000 BC

New (Neolithic Age) Stone Age
prehistory period marked by
advances in agriculture,
domestic crafts, superior
stone tools and invention
of the wheel and axle.

5,000 BC

ARCHAIC Era in TX.

Used more plant foods than earlier people: roots; seeds, nuts and berries.

More tools; flint weapons points, scrapers, knives, axes, choppers, picks and drills from stone or bone
Stone beads and pipes; stone mortars

and pebbles.

Tamed the dog.

Crude shelters: caves and ledges
in rock formations.

5000 BC

Agriculture began in
the New World began in
Middle and South America
the most important plant was
corn; also white potatoes;
sweet potatoes, several kinds
of beans, squash, pumpkins,
peanuts; some tomatoes.

5000BC WILDUR

Nile Bronze Culture

5000-4000 BC

The EGYPTIAN Calendar, the
first known based on 365 days
(12 mos of 30 days and 5 days
of festival, starting with the
the day of SIKUT (the dog star), rises
in line with the sun in the
morning, which coincides with
the annual flood of the Nile. (from
astronomical Calc as early as 4241 although
it may be about 1500 years later

$$\begin{array}{r} 4241 \\ 1500 \\ \hline 2741 \end{array}$$